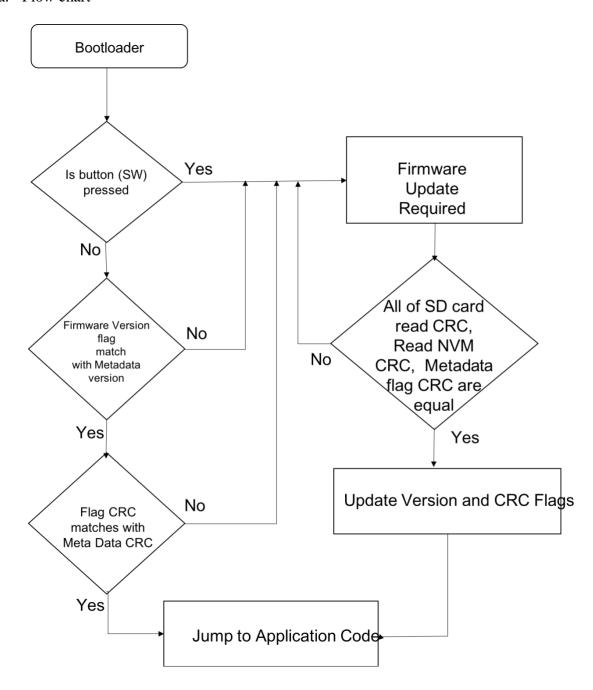
## A.) Draw out your bootloader procedure.

#### a. Flow chart

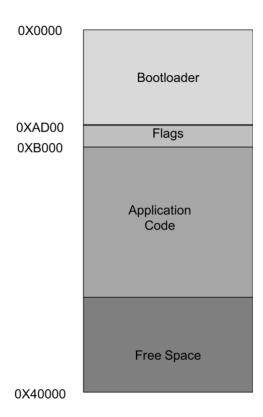


- b. In our project, firmware is updated when button is pressed, firmware version flag does not match with Metadata version, CRC flag does not match with meta data CRC and all three CRCs (SD card read, NVM read and meta data precomputed) don't match.
- c. The corrupted memory, corrupted download, power off mid download/ loading bad firmware and NVM read & write checksum (CRCs) are handled.

# B.) Define your boot status & flash status flags as a struct to be saved on the SD Card or MCU NVM.

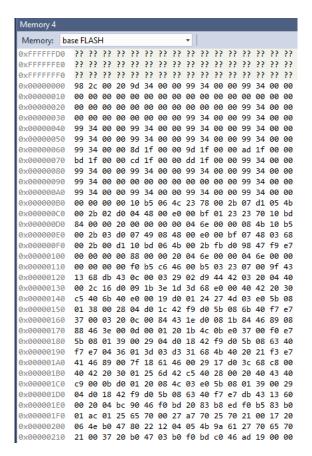
We are saving status and flags on nonvolatile memory on available space between bootloader code and application code. The struct having version flag and checksum CRC 32 flag are stored using struct. We are writing and reading struct on NVM.

### C) Define your partition tables for MCU Non-volatile Memory

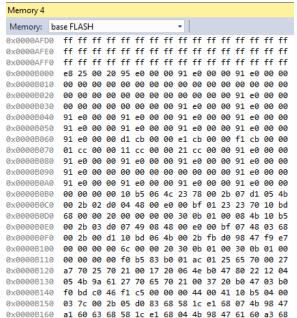


The screen shots below show map for the project.

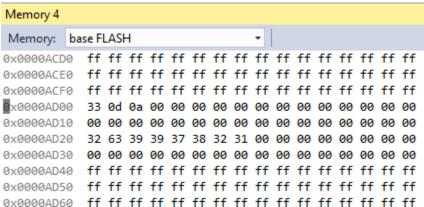
The program start address is 0x000 where bootloader code begins



#### The application code address starts at 0xB000 on NVM



The flags are stored on NVM in a struct at address 0XAD00



#### D) Create an Atmel Studio solution with two projects, Bootloader & Application Code.

The project having bootloader and application code is attached in Radince.zip file on A6 google drive. All the checks and functions to read from SD card, read from SD card and writing on NVM are implemented and explained in the code.

The NVM row size is 256 B and page size is 64 B. There are 4 pages in each row. The number of rows required are calculated as (size of application object / Row size)

The outputs and explanations are printed on using serial write console on serial terminal. It prints necessary updates in serial consol.